KILLED THREE POLICEMEN. NEW ORLEANS STIRRED MIGHTILY BY A NEGRO'S ACT.

He Was a Race Agitator-Shot a Policeman Who Mistook Him for a Burgiar-Killed a Police Captain and Patrolman in Effort to Make His Escape-Mobs Ready to Rise. NEW OBLEANS, La., July 24.-Two shooting affrays following each other to-day in which three polloemen, including Capt, John Day, recognized as one of the ablest officers on the force, were killed by a negro, Robert Charles by name, have caused the greatest sensation here since the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessey by the Mafia. It has aroused a strong race feeling and bitterness, especially since the discovery that Charles was a race agitator, filled with the belief that he ought to resent the supposed indignities inficted on his race by the whites, and that he had been distributing literature, calling on the crushed and trampled spirit of the blacks to assert itself. It is this latter fact that makes he triple murder different from others of the same kind here, and will probably increase the strained relations between the whites and the

This feeling has been marked for some time past and is shown in the repressive measures adopted by the Legislature at the late session and directed against the negroes, and by the frequent protests made recently against negroes charged with impudence in the public arks. No one however, imagined the existence any propaganda among the negroes, until the in estigation of Charles's effects disclosed a number of papers and decuments exhibiting bitter hatred of the whites and a disposition stir up the negroes against them.

For some time there have been frequent burgiaries committed in this city. About midnight last night several negro women called itention to two suspicious negroes on Dryades street, near Washington street, as possible burgiars. Sergt. Aucoin with two policemen went ter the negroes. There were a few words interhanged when the negroes suddenly drew revolvers and opened fire on the policemen. One of the negroes, who was Robert Charles, en gaged the two policemen in combat. He wounded Policeman August Mora fatally.

Charles, slightly wounded, escaped during the shooting. The other negro, Leonard Pierce, was captured, but only after a desperate struggle. Pierce refused at first to betray his friend, but finally said that Charles lived in Tincup row, on Fourth near Saratoga streets. Capt ohn Day, who commands the precinct, started at once for the place with Sergt. Aucoin, Corporal Pierrier and several patrolmen. It was shortly after 3 A. M. when they reached the cottage. It opens on an alley. Capt. Day and Sergt Aucoin led the way up the alley, followed Policemen Lamb and Trenchard. They apped on the door of Charles's room. Another door suddenly opened, and from this protection charles fired on the police. His first shot hit Capt. Day in the shoulder, shattering it. A second hot struck the captain in the head and he fell over face forward. The third bullet struck Policeman Lamb in the head, going through his brain. Lamb pitched forward dead. The negro kept on firing with such precision from behind the protection of the door, that the other police retreated. Charles then stepped from his room to where the body of capt. Day lay and cursing him fired three shots into the body of the dead or dying man. He then opened fire on Corporal Perrier at the other end of the alley. The police fearing to lose meninthe darkness surrounded the house, fired several shots into it but waited for daylight to capture Charles.

With davlight they broke into the house only to find that Charles had escaped. His trunk was broken open for some trace of him and it was found to contain a large amount of literature on the negro question, including a number of pamphlets on Liberia, by D. J. Flummer, a harles fired on the police. His first shot hit

ture on the negro question, including a number of pamphlets on Liberia, by D J. Flummer, a copy of the national song "Columbia," with Columbia stricken out by Charles and Africa substituted, and various certificates and papers showing that Charles had decided to go to Liberia, and also that he had organized a Liberian society in New Cricans and intended to take 1,500 emigranis to Africa, on the ground that the oppression of the negro in the South had become such that life was no longer endurable for the Southern blacks.

From the negroes with whom Charles associated it was learned that he went always armed, expecting arrest for a crime in Vicksburg, said to be murder, that he d-clared his purpose to kill any policeman who attempted to arrest him and that he was continually boasting that the arrest would cause a race war. On this ure on the negro question, including a number of pamphlets on Liberia, by D J. Flummer, a

arrest would cause a race war. On this at of a race war, the oppression of the negro and the necessity of stopping it, he was a mono-maniac. The police say that he was a cocaine fiend and they found a bottle of cocaine among

maniae. The police say that he was a cocaine among filend and they found a bottle of cocaine among file effects.

The triple murder produced greatest excitement since the Mafia assassination and parish prison lynching. The evening papers issued extras. Bloodhounds were put on the track of the murderer and followed the trail for some distance to a house, where Charles had changed his coat and shirt, leaving his bloody garments behind. But the trail was lost there. So bitter was the popular feeling on the subject that a white man in the neighborhood of the killing who declared that Charles ought to have a fair show, and a negro was as human as a white man, and other things to the same effect, was set upon by the mob and protected from a threatened lynching only by the interference of the police. The white man was taken by the officers to jail for protection, where he gave his name as Ed J. McCarthy and said that he was a seaman from New York.

New York.

The mob at times showed a vindictive spirit, and there were threats even of burning the souse in which Charles had lived. Later in the lay to police searched the house where Leonard Pierce lived and found various Liberian ard Pierce lived and found various Liberian pamphlets of much the same character as in Charles's room. On Pierce they found forty carridges, showing that the men went presered for action. About noon a large mob surrounded the police jail where Pierce was confined and threats were made to storm the jail and lynch him. The police, however, anticipated the trouble and removed the prisoner to the parish prison, which is safe from a mob.

A party of six negroes who were reported to have said that more policemen should have been silled were chased by the mob, but finally captured and jailed by the police as a matter, of have said that more policemen should have been killed were chased by the mob, but finally captured and jailed by the police as a matter of protection. Capt John I. Day, who was killed by Charles, was 37 years old. He was a cotton sampler until 1888, when he joined the police force. He was a man of fine physical proportions and universally esteemed as one of the best and bravest men on the force. His body had five wounds, every one of Charles's bullets taking effect and all but one being fatal. One went through the brain, another through the left and still another through the right lung, another through the shoulder. This was the first wound received.

Rewards for the capture of Charles were offered by the Governor, by the Mayor and by the New Orleans newspapers.

JAIL BREAKERS FOILED.

Five Westchester County Prisoners Frightened Back to Their Cells.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 24 .- Several prisoners in the Westchester county jail made an effort to escape just before daylight this morn ing. They were led, it is said, by Edgar C. Burnz, who murdered Postmaster Fellows at Sparsdale. Deputy Sheriff Frank Jarvis got an inkling of a plot on the part of the prisoners to break jail when the bright are lighte were extinguished at 3:30 this morning. Jarvis jail and waited for the prisoners to appear. As the are lights were turned off a thunderstorm broke over the jail. The intermittent flashes revealed five men on the roof. They have a rope made of prison blankets tied together.

haned up a rope made of present together.

When the men lowered the rope the deputies stepped from their hiding places and lining up discharged their revolvers in the air. Deputy Jarvis cried out: The first man that puts his hand on that rope to come down will be shot. The presents coursed back and disappeared. The reports from the revolvers brought several isoners scurried back and disappeared, its from the revolvers brought several from police headquarters. They are while the deputies went into the the prisoners had returned to their ve of them were clothes that were is showed they had been out in the their were put in dark cells on brender dist. The men who reached the Charles Wood and Thomas Jackson, Slocum soldiers who robbed and beat Smith, another soldier of that post arison, and Christopher Schwartz and Lawrence, burglars. Burnz had not a roof when his companions were dis-Mollow wistered the sevent several severa

noon. All refused to talk. He has ordered them to be kept in dark cells, and he believes that solitary confinement will cause some one of them to confess. Five deputies are inside the iail to-night, and a hundred new chains and locks have been put on the cell doors.

The preliminary examination in the Neely extradition proceedings was concluded yesterday

GEN. WOOD IN BOSTON.

Says Salaries of Cuban Teachers Will Not Be Reduced-Safe in Their Places. Boston, July 24 .- Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Cuba, arrived here tonight from Washington to visit his mother. came at an opportune moment, when the Cuban schoolteachers who are at the Harvard Summer School were almost in hysterics because of the recent decrees published in the Harana Gasette reducing the salaries of nearly all the teachers on the island \$10 a month, and calling for an examination the professors at the Havapa University and the Institutes before Sept. 1. Many of the teachers were talking of leaving. The men were rather sullen and the women very anxious, and not a few talked of hurrying

back to Cuba to save their places if possible. Gen. Wood sent word to the teachers by Supt. Frye and President Eliot to-night that the whole matter was a mistake, and that there was no cause for alarm. The decrees reduced the salaries of all but 277 of the 4,000 teachers on the island and provided for the examinations and the appointment of all teachers on the last day of August, thus virtually taking away the places of the teachers during their absence or else causing their return to Cuba without finishing the term of study arranged for the summer school.

Gen. Wood said that the published decree contained recommendations which he had not intended to indorse, and these were the ones reducing salaries and calling for examination before Sept. 1. When the decrees were submitted to him Gen. Wood cut out the clause reducing salaries and changed the month for the examination to December. The matter was then sent to the printer, and Gen. Wood says he does not understand how they came to be published in their original form in the Gasette. They had been submitted to him by Senor Verona, Secretary of Public Instruction. Gen. Wood states that he did not know that the decrees had gone into print in their original form till he received copies of the Gazette at

Supt. Frye and President Eliot had a long conference with Gen. Wood to-night and the whole matter was gone over from start to finish. The Governor of Cuba told Mr. Frye that the teachers need not worry a particie about their salaries or their places. The good news will be announced to the Cubans to-morrow morning when Gen. Wood will visit the summer school. He returns to New York at 1 o'clock.

ORANGEMEN CHEER M'KINLEY.

Their Emphatic Reply to a Speaker Who Was

Criticising the President. The Orangemen continued to transact business and celebrate yesterday. The principal business was connected with the meeting of the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Loyal Institution of the United States in the Grand Opera House. The Grand Lodge sessions were presided over by John C. Hardenbergh of Cleveland, Supreme Grand Master. At the morning session the Grand Master delivered his annual address and report. Mr. Hardenbergh, according to the report of the proceedings given

cording to the report of the proceedings given out by the Press Committee, stirred up considerable ill feeling among the delegates over his criticism of the official acts of Presiden McKinley.

While the Grand Master was thus referring to the President, one of the delegates jumped from his seat and shouted:

"Well, we'll just give three cheers for McKinley and let it go at that."

The cheers were given with much enthuslasm and amid a considerable confusion and the incident closed. Except for the presentation of the Grand Master's report and address the only other business transacted at the morning session was the appointment of various committees.

committees.

The afternoon was entirely given over to a reception given by the Grand Lodge to the Hon. William Johnston of Ballykillber, Ireland, representative of the Supreme Grand Lodge of Ireland.

cannot of creat prison on the question of interfering to stop the war before Spain was thrashed, and the answer of the British Cabinet, through Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, our son and your son-in-law, was: 'Hands off America!' (Loud cheers.)

MRS. SCHULTZE'S DEATH LOOKED UP

of Violence. Mrs. Jennie Virginia Schultz, the wife of John L. Schultz, a rich clothing contractor, died at her home, 302 Park place, Brooklyn on Sunday morning, and although Dr. Skerry of 191 McDonough street, certified that he had been in attendance on the deceased from July to until the day of her death and that she surnumbed to an attack of apoplexy, the case has been made a subject of official investigation by Coroner Berger. The fact that there was an exciting episode at the Schultz home on Fri iay night, about thirty hours pre-eding the woman's death, was the cause of the Coroner s

Fri ay night, about thirty hours preceding the woman's death, was the cause of the Coroner's inquiry.

Early on Friday evening, Mrs. Schultz, during the absence of her husband, took a trip to Brighton Beach with the treasurer of one of the Brooklyn theatres, and about half-past 8 o'clock they returned together to the Park place house. A few minutes later Mr. Schultz reached home and the presence of the stranger in the house with his wife provoked a row. The upshot of it was that Mr. and Mrs. Schultz and the stranger went to the Grand avenue police station under the escort of Special Policeman Joseph McCaffrey. They had a long confab there with Capt. Cullen and when it was ended Mr. and Mrs. Schultz returned to their home and the man went in another direction.

The incident naturally caused much gossip among the neighbors of the Schultzes and her death following so quickly soread the rumor that she had committed suicide through mortification over the matter. On Monday the Coroner was notified and directed Dr. Emil F. Hartung to make an autopsy. Yesterday Dr. Hartung reported that death was due to chronic nephritis, resulting from the excessive use of stimulants. Under these circumstances the formality of an inquest is likely to be dispensed with. Mr. Schultz is said to have been prostrated since his wife's death and refuses to make any statements.

VOTE EAST RIVER BRIDGE BONDS. Aldermen Agree to the \$4,000,000

-Alderman Wafer Has a Protest. The Aldermen yesterday by a vote of to 6 authorized the issue of bonds to the amount of \$4,000,000 for the new East River amount of \$4,000,000 for the new East River Bridge already voted by the Board of Estimate. Alderman Wafer (Dem., Brooklyn) opposed the issue, saying that in one case the Commissioners had rejected a bid \$1,000,000 lower than any other for certain parts of the work. The Council have not yet voted the bonds.

The Aldermen refused to authorize the issue of \$644,000 bonds for the Newtown Creek bridge.

Henry Burk, 16 years old, of 815 West Fiftythird street, was drowned while swimming in the North River off Eighty-seventh street at noon yesterday. Burk and his mother, who is noon yesterday. Burk and his mother, who is a widow, returned yesterday from Coney Island where they had spent several days. The boy, who had learned to swim at the island, took a friend at once to Waish's bathing pavilion, to show how well he could swim. He went out beyond his depth, became exhausted and was drowned before help could reach him. His body has not been recovered.

Police Captain Dennis Driscoll, who succeeded of the Coney Island precinct, declares that gamblers and lawbreakers will not be tolerated while he is in charge of the resort. The conditions which existed during Capt. Hardy's command, it was said, last night, are new to be investigated. Deputy Chief McLaughlin of Brooklyn has the matter in hand.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has affirmed the order of Justice Dickey, appointing Edward G. Riggs and Otto Kelsey receivers to wind up the affairs of the Republic Savings and Loan Association of Man-hattan, in accordance with the application of the Attorney-General.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

RETURN TO WASHINGTON IN A VERY SHORT TIME.

He is to Undertake Mediation, Says Cel. Dick, He Will Need to Be in Washington Where the Representatives of the Powers Are-Opening of the Ohio Campaign. CANTON, Ohio, July 24.—President McKinley may return to Washingt on in a very short time to attend to Chinese matters. It is not new intelligence withheld from the public that will take him back, if he goes at this time, but the putting into effect of something involved in the communications already given out. The suggestion of an early return comes from Col. Dick, chairman of the Ohio Republican Committee and Member of Congress from the Nineteenth Ohio district. He had an hour's conference with the President this afternoon. He came here to arrange for a visit next Saturday of the members of the Ohio State and Central Executive Committees, the State officials and the Republican candidates for State offices. He said the visit, a social one, would be made on that day if the President remains in his Canton home until then.

"Has he given any intimation of going away?" "On account of the Chinese situation he may find it necessary to return to Washington any

"Did the President say as much to-day?" "That is putting it unfairly. I am speaking from public reports, especially those on mediation. If the President is to undertake mediation between the Powers, it is natural to presume that he will want to be in Washington where the representatives of the Powers are."

Col. Dick would not say that he had any knowledge of mediation other than that in sion of the general public. He said he had come to talk over a number of things with the President, but that there was no news in any of them. As to the Ohio campaign, he

"It will open right away: Is open pow I do not believe in waiting on anything or anybody. The sooner we can get down to work the bet-

ter,"
"When will the speaking begin?"
"As soon as the people are ready for it and as soon as we can get the speakers. Yes, we will have lots of them in Ohio and as good as in any State in the Union." "Why this hurrah in Ohio? Do you fear it may be doubtful or are you trying to make it unanimous?"

"Why this hurrah in Ohio? Do you fear it may be doubtful or are you trying to make it unanimous?"

"We want to make it as nearly unanimous as possible. There is no doubt about it."

Speaking of campaign work, Coi. Dick said he thought there would be unusual organization and many "Rough Rider" troops. He thinks mounted clubs will be conspicuous in the campaign and says he has had many inquiries for plans of organization of such bodies. He expects to spend a little time at the National Headquarters in New York and in Chicago. Referring again to the early opening of the State campaign, he said there would be no formal opening made before the letter of acceptance from President McKinley, but thought that would be no cause for delay. No intimation has yet been given at the McKinley home as to when the letter would be given out, but it is thought that some of the long hours being spent in the library these days are being devoted to it, although the major part of the time is given over to affairs of state.

Vestryman Upham of the Episcopal Church of Mussillon was here to-day with a request that the President worship with that congregation next Sunday morning. The Rev. Dr. Priest of Buchtel College, Akron, came with Chairman Dick to try to persuade the President to go to Akron and lay the cornerstone for the new college. This ceremony has several times been postponed in the hope of securing the assistance of the President, but he is still unable to give them any encouragement. Indeed, it is pretty certain that he will appear at no public function during the campaign except the G. A. R. encompment at Chicago. Invitations are pouring in to him without number and it is seidom that the seekers after personal favors are constantly growing in number and it is seidom that the porch is not occupied by one or more of these. D. K. Watson, former Attorney-General of Ohio, and now member of the Federal Civil Code Commission, and Martin Cowen, State Food and Dairy Inspector, were among the social callers.

representative of the Supreme Grand Lodge of Ireland.

Last night the Orangemen held a public meeting in Lyric Hall, which was crowded to the doors. The front of the platform was draped with the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack, caught together by one of the Orange battle flags. Grand Master Hardenbergh presided and made two or three speeches. Besides these there were eight addresses. One of the addresses was delivered by Mr. Johnston, who, among other things, said:

"I would not have the impudence to stand on an American platform and talk American politics. I do not consider such questions any of my business, but I may tell you this: When Spain had declared wer upon the United States the Cabinets of Europe sounded the Cabinet of Great Britain on the question of Interfering to stop the war before Spain was interfering to stop the war before Spain was interfering to stop the war before Spain was left to the doors. The Food and Dairy Inspector, were among the social callers.

Torpedo Destroyer Dale Launched.

RICEMMOND, Va., July 24.—Five thousand persons witnessed the launching of the United States torpedo boat destroyer Dale at the W.

R. Trigg shipyards to-day at 1:20 o'clock. Among those present were Mayor Taylor and Gov. Tyler and Naval Constructor Grosbeck of Washington. There was some little difficulty in knocking the props and the launching was delayed nearly half an hour. The boat took delayed nearly half an hour. The boat took of the water smoothly. Miss Mary Haseil Wilson of Philadelphia, a direct descendant of Admiral Loudence. delayed nearly half an hour. The boat took the water smoothly. Miss Mary Hasell Wilson of Philadelphia, a direct descendant of Admiral Dale, for whom the boat is named, acted as

> Secretary Hay at Mrs. Stone's Funeral. CLEVELAND, July 24.—Secretary of State John Hay was one of the pallbearers here to-day at the funeral of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Amaza Stone. The interment was inLakeview Ceme-

Patrick Henry Jones, a Brigadier-General of Volunteers in the Civil War and Postmaster of New York under President Grant, died at his home in Ann street, Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Monday night. He had been an invalid for four years. Gen. Jones was born n Westmeath, Ireland, on Nov. 20, 1830. Ten years later he came to this country with his parents and the family settled on a farm in Cattaraugus county in this State. He studied law with the Hon. Addison G. Rice and practised in Ellicottville, N. Y. He volunteered for service at the outbreak of the Civil War, obtaining a commission as Second Lieutenan n the Thirty-seventh New York Volunteers. For meritorious services he was promoted to Adjutant and finally Colonel of this regiment. On Oct. 8, 1862, he was commissioned Colonel of the 154th Regiment of New York Volunteers and on Dec. 4, 1864, he received a commission as Brigadler-General of Volunteers. Gen. Jones was in the first battle of Bull Run, with McClellan in the Peninsula campaign and with King's Division of the Third Army Corps. He was also with the Army of Virginia under Gen. Pope. On May 2, 1863, he was wounded and taken prisoner, but in October of the same year he was exchanged and accompanied Gen. Hooker on his Western campaign. He served with such noted commanders as Gens. Sherman and Burnside, and at the close of the war he was with the Twentieth Army Corps. In June, 1865, he resigned from the Army and entered political life in this State. He was a stanch Republican. In November of 1865 he was elected Clerk of the Court of Appeals and held the office for three years. He was appointed Postmaster of New York on April 1, 1869, and served during Grant's first term. He returned then to the practice of law and in 1874 was appointed Registrar of the city and county of New York. He held this office for three years. He has lived on Staten Island for the past fifteen years. He is survived by a widow and four sons. lan in the Peninsula campaign and with King's

years. He is survived by a widow and four sons.

James R. English, one of the oldest and most prominent members of the New Jersey bar, died at his home, 1993 North avenue, Elizabeth, yesterday morning. He was born at Liberty Corner, Somerset county, N. J., Sept. 27, 1840. He was a son of the Rev. James T. English, who for thirty-five years was pastor of the Liberty Corner Presbyterian Church. His ancestors were the first settlers of Englishtown, in Monmouth county. Mr. English graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law with Theodore Little at Morristown. In 1864 he was admitted to the bar and began to practise in Elizabeth. For twenty-five years he was associated with his brother, Nicholas C. J. English, Public Prosecutor of Union county. Mr. English was counsel for the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley Railroad companies. He was a Republican leader in New Jersey and a stanch friend of United States Senator William J. Sewell. He was twice married. His first wife, who was Sarah A. Redford, was killed in a runaway accident while his family was summering at Liberty Corner in 1888. He is survived by a widow and four sons, Dr. James R. English, Jr., of Irvington, George R. English, who is in the United States Navy in service at Manila: John K., and Nicholas J. English.

Deborah Ludlam died at Oyster Bay, L. I. last Saturday at the age of 92 years and 6

THE "PANTS" MAKERS HAVE STRUCK. 3,000 of Them Taking the Usual Summe

Holiday Despite Their Leaders' Advice. After holding two meetings and failing each time to obtain the necessary majority for ordering a strike, the "Pants" Makers' Union got tired of waiting yesterday and went on strike anyhow. For the last three weeks some of the "pants" makers have been clamoring for a general strike, but the leaders have been holding them back and the United Garment Workers, to which their Union belongs, threatened to withdraw its "moral support" if there was a strike. But the strike faction could not wait. They began drumming up the eleven votes necessary for a strike, and having secured them after midnight yesterday morning the strike was declared in Pleasure Palace Hall in Pitt street, and a committee appointed to notify all the workers in the shops to quit. The committee started in about 6 o'clock yesterday morning to make the rounds of the shops and telegrams were sent to the "pants" makers in Newark, Brooklyn and Browns-

makers in Newark, Brooklyn and Brownsville who had decided to follow the lead of the
Manhattan Union, that the regular summer
strike had begun
There are about 5,000 "pants" makers altogether who will be affected by the strike. By
noon yesterday about 8,000 had gone on strike,
and 2,000 of these were trying to get into the
hall where the strike headquarters had been
established. The hall might hold soo if it were

and 2,000 of these were trying to get into the hail where the strike headquarters had been established. The hall might hold soo if it were packed to the doors. So the customary mass meeting to raily the strikers was postponed until to-day.

There are 300 shops in Mauhattan in which "pants" are made. Most of these "ere visited by the strike committee yesterday a." smoon, and in almost all the strike order was obeyed, though many of the members had no grievance. It is said that 150 of the shops were working under union conditions. The workers, however, threw down the garments they were sewing on and quit work all the same. The strike order was equally well obeyed in Newark and Brooklyn.

order was equally well obeyed in Newark and Brooklyn.

Most of the strikers are obserful and seem to look upon the strike as an agreeable diversion. They will have a mass meeting to-night at which they will be exhorted to stay out until their demands are granted. A 10 per cent advance in wages, a ten-hour working day and an agreement for a year embodying these terms are demanded. It was said yesterday that most of the contractors are ready to grant the demands, but think it good policy to humor their employees by letting them strike first. The hot weather is largely responsible for the outbreak, they say.

The coat tailors, who are organized as the Brotherhood of Tailors, are in the same state of mind as the "pants" makers were in before they went on strike. They are desperately anxious for a summer strike, having had no general strike last summer, but the leaders are holding them back.

TRYING TO END ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Samuel Gompers Says if These Negotiations Fall the Fight Will Become More General. St. Louis, Mo., July 24.-President Samuel Compers of the American Federation of Labor was in conference this morning with President Whitaker and Attorney Lehmann of the Transit company. After hearing their statements Mr. Gompers suggested that negotiations be resumed at once on the agreement of July 2. He informed the Transit officials that the strike could be ended in a few hours if the striking employees could have absolute assurance that the company would treat them according to either the agreement of July 2 or any new agreement of a similar nature that might be signed by both parties.

The conference lasted four hours and after it had adjourned President Compers said:
"I asked Mr. Whitaker if it was not possible to formulate another agreement in hope of

"I asked Mr. Whitaker if it was not possible to formulate another agreement in hope of settling the strike. Mr. Whitaker stated that it was useless, as there was mutual distrust between the company and the men. He said, however, that he was willing to take back the old men individually and would give them the preference. I then asked him if he would not consent to another attempt to sertle the difference and he declined absolutely.

"What I wish the public to know is that I am here for the purpose of settling this trouble on any fair and honorable basis. I believe it can be settled in a way that will be equitable to both the company and the union and I shall strive to that end until all hope is dead.

"If it becomes evident that adjustment is not possible I may take some steps to make the fight on the company more effective. Just what these steps will be I cannot say, or rather I prefer not to discuss them at this time. They will develop with the conditions calling for them. While I want peace, I wish to say I can fight. I have done it and done it successfully. I can do it again."

PLOT TO MAIM NON-UNION MEN. Strikers' Conspiracy So to Injure Others That

DAYTON, Ohio, July 24 .- The police say that they are now at the bottom of a conspiracy to assault or kill non-union molders who work at W. P. Callahan's foundry. The police have arrested Harry Meyers, William Demer, William Kramer, Claude Young, John Doughty and another molder, who has revealed the whole scheme to assault the non-union molders regardless of the consequences. The three men who assaulted Joseph Kiger and stamped his hands with their heels and beat them with stones so as to cripple him so that he could not

work, are still at large, but they are known and will soon be caught.

The plot to beat, maim and kill non-union workmen is said to be the most diabolical that was ever perpetrated in the Miami Valley. The men now in prison will soon be tried for assault with intent to kill.

The five women and one man who were arrested for throwing eggs at non-union cigar makers, were released from jail on bond and will be tried on Oct. 1. will be tried on Oct. 1.

James Pines and Henry George Compared. Memorial services for the late Master Workman Pines of the Knights of Labor, leader of the Brooklyn trolley strikes of 1895 and 1899, were held last evening at 45 University place under the auspices of the Social Reform Club. Bartley S. Wright presided and James B. Rey-noids of the University Settlement and George Frederick Adams spoke. Mr. Adams said that Mr. Pines and Henry George had many charac-teristics in common.

MAJOR SMITH'S APPEAL.

ALBANY, July 24 .- Attorney-General Davies to-day announced that he had decided to apply to Justice McAdam, in New York city, for an order to show cause why the writ of certiforari granted by Justice H. Smith, formerly of the Seventy-first Regi-ment, should not be dismissed. The writ, which was recently served on the Adjutant-General and the members of the Board of Examination which reported against Major Smith, and upon whose report the Governor ordered his discharge from the National Guard of the State directed the return to the court for review of all the proceedings of the board, including testi-mony taken and the papers connected with the case. The Attorney-General will seek to have the writ dismissed on the ground that the court has no jurisdiction.

Henry Jonason, 14 years old, the boy soprano who was taken from the Bohemia Café in the l'enderloin by the Gerry society who found him singing thers, was sent to his home in Washing ton, D.C. last night by the Superintendent of Outdoor Poor. Before he started business was suspended in the Outdoor Poor Department's office while he gave a brief musicale.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The customs receipts at Havana for the first six months of 1900 were

WASHINGTON, July 24 -These army orders

accident while his family was summering at Liberty Corner in 1888. He is survived by a widow and four sons, Dr. James R. English, Jr., of Irvington, George R. English, who is in the United States Navy in service at Manila: John K., and Nicholas J. English.

Deborah Ludlam died at Oyster Bay, L. I., last Saturday at the age of 92 years and elements, She was a daughter of Joseph Ludlam, who died in 1865 in his ninetieth year. Miss Ludlam died in the house in which she was born, now occupied by her nephew, Joseph Ludlam. Within a month of her death, she made bread and attended largely to the duties of her home. She kept up an interest in current affairs and discussed the Philippine and Chinese questions with her visitors. She was a member of the Oyster Bay Baptist Church, the oldest on Long Island.

Charles E. Comstock of Glen Cove, L. I., died on Saturday. He was 22 years old and death was due to a complication of diseases. Mr. Comstock was at one time Excise Commissioner for the town of Oyster Bay. He leaves a widow, one daughter and one son.

SWIFTEST OCEAN CROSSER-DEUTSCHLAND TAKES THE RECORD AWAY FROM THE BIG KAISER.

From New York to Plymouth in 5 Days, 14 Honrs, 6 Minutes, or 23 Knots an Hour All the Way-Engines Worked Without a Hitch-She May Do 23 1-2 Knots Later.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 24.-The new steamship Deutschland of the Hamburg-American Line arrived at Plymouth this morning. She created a new record from New York, having made the trip in 5 days 14 hours and 6 minutes. Her average speed was 23 knots an hour.

Emil L. Boas, general manager of the Hamburg-American Line at this port, received from the home office of the line yesterday afternoon the details of the Deutschland's record-breaking trip. She covered 8,086 knots between Sandy Hook lightship and Plymouth at an average speed of exactly 23 knots. This is what the Vulcan Shipbuilding Company of Stettin age in pleasant weather after her machinery was limbered up. She broke all westward records on her maiden trip to this port, which she finished off Sandy Hook on July 12. Her daily runs on her first voyage eastward were: 536, 584, 515, 580, 585 and 485 knots. Her engines developed an average of 85,639 horsepower and worked without a hitch from start to finish. She was delayed outside Plymouth by for just one hour; otherwise she would have out down the record to 5 days 13 hours and 6 minutes.

The record to the eastward was held by the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and was 5 days 15 hours and 10 minutes. No merchant flyer has ever equalled the average of 28 knots made by the Deutschland On her best day's run she clove the seas at 23.13 knots, and on two other days her hourly average was a fraction more than 23 knots. She ran into a flerce northeasterly storm on the third day out and made only 515 knots. With smooth seas from Sandy Hook to Plymouth there is no reason why she should not bring down the record to 8 days and about 10 hours. Her owners are hoping that she will bring up the hourly average to 23.50 knots.

COLORED FRIENDS BOOM ANDERSON. Want Him to Be a Member-at-Large of the Republican State Committee.

The Hon. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., chairman o the Republican State Committee, had a talk yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with the rival factions of the colored Republicans of the bly dty over the appointment of a colored member-at-large of the State Committee. There are two candidates for the place. One is Charles W. Anderson, who was elected at a meeting of the Young Men's Colored Republican Club on Monday night. The other is Charles F. Butler. Mr. Anderson's friends in clude W. H. Butler, who handed the following letter to Mr. Odell: To the Republican State Committee. Fifth Ace

"DEAR SIRS: We, the undersigned, a committee appointed at a conference of the district representatives of the colored voters residing in he boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and brooklyn, do hereby present the name of harles W. Anderson for State committeeman-t-large to represent the colored voters of the

at-large to represent the colored voters of the State.

"Mr. Anderson is well known to the colored voters in all parts of the State, and has the endorsement of the majority of them. He is capable of fulfilling the duties of the office, and will be a unifying force among the colored voters, and that is what is needed at this time.

"We earnestly hope that your body will take the name of Charles W. Anderson under consideration, and hope that he will receive the appointment at an early date."

The letter was signed by W. H. Butler, George S. McKenzie, H. R. Ridley, J. J. Offver of Manhattan and George E. Widercon, Jr., of Brocklyn. Chairman Odell told the colored Republicans that he hadn't any power to appoint an additional State Committeeman to represent the colored voters, but he promised them that when the State Committee meets next in Saratoga on Sept. 3 he would present the case and the committee would decide the matter.

"ANTI-TRUSTS" A HOLLOW CRY. Judge George Clark of Texas Says It Is Being Used Chiefly to Get Office.

radical Anti-Trust law passed by the last Legislature to drive trusts out of Texas is the subject of much comment in political and business circles throughout this State. Judge George Clark of Waco, for many years one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Texas, was here to-day and expressed himself as not surprised at the ineffectiveness of the Anti-Trust

law.

"The anti-trust azitation has been utilized to boost politicians into office and is doing that service in our political platforms to-day," he said: "It is useful to the politicians, and, as a politicial problem is of easy solution. But when grappled with as a legal question we are confronted, under constitutional limitations and our system of government, with difficulties apparently insurmountable in so far as practical results are concerned.

"Socialism can rectify the supposed evil of trusts and so could absolutism. The remedy in either case is worse than the disease. While we must not begrudge our politicians the privilege of utilizing to the fullest extent the advantages to be derived from stentorian denunciation of trusts, the calm and conservative thought of the country will not be swept off its feet by frantic appeals to prejudice."

\$100,000 FROM CLARK OF MONTANA? Wont Talk of a Report That the Demo

cratic State Committee Is to Get It. W. A. Clark of Montana who sails for Europe on the Lucania on Saturday to be gone for five or six weeks was asked at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening about the report that he was to give \$100,000 to the Democratic State Committee of New York for campaign uses Committee of New York for campaign uses in return for favors done by the committee from this State in the Kansas City Convention.

Mr. Clark, although freely communicative on all other subjects on which he was addressed, was silent upon this one, after the brief declaration: "I have nothing to say about campaign contributions." Mr. Clark declared himself the Senator from Montana and said that his credentials had been pronounced valid by the best constitutional lawyers of the country. He said that he expected to take his seat next winter and expected to be reelected to the Senate by the Montana Legislature.

ROOSEVELT'S LABOR DAY SPEECH. Speak There on the Same Day.

CHICAGO, July 24.-Gov. Roosevelt will speak, it is promised, without much doubt, to the workingmen in Chicago on Labor Day. As a candidate for Vice-President, he is in the hands candidate for Vice-President, he is in the hands of the committees in the various States. Graeme Stewart, representing the National Committee, Walter Fieldhouse, representing the State Committee, and Congressman Lorimer, representing the County Committee, met to-day and decided to telegraph Gov. Roosevelt to come to Chicago and speak. The message was at once sent and the Governor's presence is said to be practically assured. In addition to Gov. Roosevelt and Judge Yates, William Jennings Bryan, Eugene V. Debs and R. E. Pattison will be Labor Day speakers in Chicago in all probability.

Three New Republican Newspapers for

BUTTE, Mon., July 24 .- A syndicate of lead ing Republican politicians has been formed for the purpose of establishing morning dailies in the three chief cities of Montana-Butte, Helena and Great Falls, and it is expected that they will begin publication in the first week of August. An aggressive campaign will be waged with every indication that Montana will be redeemed by the Republicans, while the Clark and Daly Democratic factions continue their quarrel. The papers are to be permanent institutions inasmuch as the Republicans now have no morning journals in the State.

Republican Nomination for Congress in Texas. CUERO, Tex., July 24.—Capt. Bouch was nominated for Congress to-day by the Republicans of the Eleventh Congress district by acclama-

James Gehrender of 404 East Twenty-fourth street was a prisoner in the Yorkville police ourt yesterday, charged with knocking down his wife with a heavy wooden crucifx in their home. The blow cut the woman's head open, but she refused to appear against him and Magistrate Mott discharged the man.

MARTIAL LAW STILL NECESSARY. Discussion in Cape Coloay Assembly Over Proposition to Restore Civil Rule.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAPE Town, July 24.—Former Treasurer Meriman, in submitting a motion in the House of Assembly to-day, said that the time had come when private liberty should be restored and the law of the land prevail.

Attorney-General Rose-Innes, in reply, stated that he had consulted with twenty-two magistrates. Two favored the repeal of martial law, four favored a qualified repeal and sixthen were opposed to any repeal. The liberty of the subject, he added, was subservient to the safety of the State. The time was not ripe for the reinstitution of the civil law.

Ex-Attorney-General Solomon, in supporting Mr. Rose-Innes, stated that only six cases not arising from a mere breach of the martial law regulations had been tried by court-martial. Of the hidements in these cases only one appeared to him to be a miscarriage of justice. The military authorities upon application willingly submitted the records in this case, and upon his advice the severe sentence that had been imposed was reduced from five years to six months. Hardships were undoubtedly caused by martial law, and he sympathized with those who were subjected to them, but never before had martial law been so carefully administered nor had there ever been such a desire to do strict justice, tempered with

MARCHING TO JOIN DE WET. Boer Force Making for the Junction of the

Vaal and Rhonoster Rivers. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 24.- The War Office has reseived word from Gen. Forestier-Walker, the mmander at Cape Town, under yesterday's date, that the Boers in force have crossed south of Serfontein and are believed to be mak ing for Kerrstore, near the junction of the Vaal and Rhenoster rivers, to join Gen. De Wet. Col. Bullock reports the capture of a train and 100 men by Boers at Windrow. This probably refers to the supply train and 100 Highlanders reported captured yesterday.

A despatch to the Central News from Donkerhoek, dated July 22, says a further search of Mr. Wolmarans's farm, where it was supposed considerable money had been buried, resulted in the discovery of thirty rifles, a Maxim gun and £8,000.

British Losses 84,350.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 24. - A War Office return shows that the total British losses in South Africa thus far have been 84.350.

VENEZUELA PROCLAIMS PEACE. rendered.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CARACAS, July 24 .- Peace was formally declared to-day by President Castro. There was much enthusiasm. Business and financial conditions are much improved.

declaration of peace in Venezuela was received here vesterday by Consul-General E. Gonzalez Esteves from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Andueza Palacio. Señor Gonzalez said that with the suppression of the revolution and the

with the suppression of the revolution and the capture of its leader. Gen. José Manuel Hernandez, the country looks for a long reign of reace and prosperity.

"The people," he said, "are pleased with the administration of President Castro and will not again allow themselves to be misled by dissatished politicians."

Although the revolution in Venezuela has virtually been over for three months, President Castro has deferred issuing his proclamation until the last of the rebels had delivered their arms to the Government. Gen. Hernandez, who started the uprising against President Castro, is now in prison in Maracaibo.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 24 .- Mr. S. H. Hartshorn and Miss Emily Southern, an American, were married in London to-day.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

An Insurance Agent Arrested in a Rather Un-

Alexander Ginzburg, an insurance agent living at 1016 East 169th street and having an office at 220 Broadway, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market court yesterday on a charge of perjury. The complainant was Miss Lavinia Lally, attorney for the firm of McKesson & The charge was based on the following alleged

facts set forth in the affidavit made out by Miss safe from the Hall Safe Company, paying for it with a life insurance policy for \$5,000 on the life of Vice-President Frederick A. Thomson of the Hall Safe Company. On March 23, this year, Ginzburg, as a judgment debtor to the firm of McKesson & Robbins, was examined by Miss Lally before Judge John P. Selmehman in the City Court. He testified then under oath that his wife had bought the safe for \$30 from the company and that it never had been his property. On June 13 Paul N. Lineberger, manager of the Hall Safe Company, made an affidavit with regard to the actual character of the transaction between Ginzburg and the company, stating that the company had never seen or heard of Mrs. Ginzburg.

Ginzburg was arrested Monday evening on a warrant issued by Magistrate Pool. He was held yesterday for examination to-morrow. The case is noticeable because while practices of the kind sileged against Ginzburg are said to be practised daily, it is very seldom that an offender can be run down or even exposed to reasonable suspicion. t with a life insurance policy for \$5,000 on the

GROVER CLEVELAND HEARD FROM. May Have Expressed Doubts as to the Wis-

dom of a Third Ticket. The Hon. Grover Cleveland of Princeton, Mercer County, N. J., is still in existence. In Mercer County, N. J., is still in existence. In response to a despatch asking him if he had, as reported in a Philadelphia newspaper, advised Democrats to support McKinley and Roosevelt in this campaign and not put up a third ticket, the ex-President telegraphed yesterlay to an evening newspaper in New York this:

"I have advised nothing of the kind, except I may have expressed doubts as to the wisdom of a third ticket. Grover Cleveland."

Fourteen Tear-Old Cigarette Flend. Reginald Pinkard, 16 years old, of 25 East Twelfth street was taken to Bellevue Hospital resterday afternoon by his father, who said that the boy was a cigarette flend and had had violent attacks of insanity lately, in which he pelted his family with the dishes. The boy was held for examination.

Heavy rainfalls from thunderstorms were reported yesterday in Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Wis-consin, Kansas and southern Florida, and light rain sections the weather was generally fair.

There was no storm or decided change in tempera-

ture. The pressure was normal or slightly above, east of the Rocky Mountains. It was moderately low over the Gulf of California and the State of Wash-

temperature; wind light to fresh southerly; average humidity, 63 per cent.; barometer corrected to see The temperature as recorded by the official ther-

street level, is shown in the annexed table: | Sun's | -Official | Sun's | -Official | Sun's | 1900 | 1890 | 1900 | 1900 | 1890 | 1900 | 1900 | 1890 | 1900 | 1900 | 1890 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1

VASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For New England, local rains, thunderstorms and

cooler to-day; Thursday, showers, followed by fair; For eastern New York, local roins to-day, with cooler in north portion; thundershowers Thursday, followed by fair: fresh to brisk south winds. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, partly cloudy and threatening to-day: Thursday, showers and lower temperature; fresh south winds.
For the District of Columbia and Maryland, partly

cloudy and threatening to-day; Thursday, showers;

light to fresh southwest winds. For western Pennsylvania and western New York, showers and cooler to-day: Thursday, generally fair; fresh south winds, possibly equalls on Lake Ontario



The new New York Census' estimate is 3,654,594, or 1,700, 094 men.

We want to express our regrets right now to the 1,699,381 men whom we are bound to disappoint; for after a final poking into every corner of our three stores, we can only find a few hundred suits that will lend themselves to a "sacrifice."

158 young men's suits, \$7.50. 154 men's cutaway suits, \$10. 451 men's sack suits, \$10.

Some were \$28, some \$25. some \$22, some \$20, some \$18. and a few as little as \$15.

Mostly fancy mixtures, every size in something; 32 to 46. All at Prince Street Store.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. 258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince. 126 Broadway, cor. 32d. and 54 West 33d St.

FOUGHT TO ESCAPE FIRE. Four Used the Fire Escape, Four the Boof

-Two Slightly Injured. Eight persons had a hard fight for escape from a fire which broke out in the building at 40 Vandewater street yesterday morning. Four of them managed to get down the fire escapes, four escaped by way of the roof of an adjoining building and of the latter two men had already kicked and pounded their way through closed

and bolted doors. The building was a four-story one, with a candy store kept on the ound floor by Mrs. Elizabeth Pless. Mrs. Pless whose son recently met his death by jumping from the Brooklyn Bridge, lived on the second floor, and she got out without difficulty. The fire, which had apparently started in the third-floor hallway, barred all exit by the stairs by the time those on the two upper floors awoke, and they had to run to the windows and roof. Frederick Klein, a German saw-filer who was penned into his rear bedroom on the top floor, broke his way into the rooms of Mrs. Annie Macgregor and her daughter Agnes, which were adjoining, and escaped with them through a window to the building at 42. "Deafy John" Hoffman, who was shut into his front room on the same floor, climbed up to the roof from his window and escaped that way.

Joseph Keating broke through the door that separated his rear apartment on the third floor from that of the family of John Pine, a compositor of THE SUN, and pulled his wife Marv after him. They, together with Mrs. Pine and her daughter, climbed down the fire escape, and were helped at the second story by Policeman Schueter. The entire list of injuries was a bumped head which Mrs. Pine's daughter got in a fall from the lower rung of the fire escape ladder and a scorched wrist which Mrs. Macgregor got in trying to go down the burnling stairs. The two upper stories were gutted and the roof was partly burned. The loss was about \$5,000. met his death by jumping from the Brooklyn

One Boy Instantly Killed, Another Has Con cussion of the Brain-Little Girl's Eye Cut. Three children were standing in a row in the yard back of 683 East#1520 street yesterday front counting them off, to see who would be "it" for tag, when a 42-foot clothespole in the next yard broke off near the ground and fell on them. There was no fence between the yards to break the force of the blow, and the pole struck Vincent Grubel, 9 years old, of 622 East 152d street on the head, killing him

622 East 152d street on the head, killing him instantly.

William Clawson, 8 years old, of 651 East 152d street, was standing in the middle. The pole struck his head with sufficient force to cause concussion of the brain. Lulu Staff, 9 years old, of 653 East 152d street, who was at the end of the line farthest from the pole, received a scalp wound, and her left eye was cut by the pole.

According to the police, the clothespole had rotted near the ground and was unsafe. Catherine Hannaberger, the owner of the premises, was arrested and in the Harlem police court Magistrate Crane remanded her to the Coroner.

street, Brooklyn, jumped into Gowanus Canal yesterday from the foot of Fourth street intending, it is supposed, to commit suicide. Re was rescued by two laborers on the pier, and, was rescued by two laborers on the pier, and, after attention from the ambulance surgeon, he was locked up in the Butler street station. On the previous day his mother, Kate O'Connell, 80 years old, while affected by the heat, jumped overboard at the foot of Court street, and was rescued by her son and William Dittmer of 31 Garnet street after a hard struggle. She was much exhausted and was taken to St. Peter's Hospital. It is thought Michael's brain was affected by his mother's peril.

Hanged Himself to a Bedpost.

mitted suicide this morning by hanging himself to a bedpost at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Kress, the wife of an Alderman of this city. Mr. Hubert was 65 years old and was born in Germany. For the past eight years he

Bather Vanishes, Leaving His Clothes, Thomas Sanders, an attendant in the incan department of the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, went in bathing on the west shore of the island some time between 4:30 and 6 o'clook yesterday morping. His clothes were found on the shore, but he has not been heard of since. The asylum officials think he is drowned.

NORTHPORT, L. I., July 24.-The body Hiram Morris, the New York patient at the Long Island State Hospital who was drowned while in bathing last Thursday, was recovered yesterday at Very Point. The man was a good swimmer, but the Coroner's examination showed that he had heart trouble.

Dr. Lyon's

Tooth Powder Used by people of refinement

for over a quarter of a century: